AND CHILDREN'S WEAR

-ALSO-Cloths & Cassimeres, from 3-9 to \$3, time Dresses, 10-6, Laine, New Style, 1-6.

d Shirting, from 4d to 9d.

order and the ANUFACTORY.

th.

old Plate from \$3 to \$5—for set.

o \$2.50—Filling with pure Gold
t from 50 cts. to \$1,00—Filling with
—Filling with Tin from 50 to 75.

ANUFACTORY, AND MUSIC

JUICE OF THE GRAPE.

TAILOR,
FON STREET, HOSTON,
(UP STAIRS.)
June 2.

ATERMAN,
HER, Dealer in Family, Wooden and
brooms, Brushes, Mate, &c., ImpeFinanched, Japaneae, Pasited and Finis
2 Court, and 6 Brattle Streets.
we of House-keeping, are invited to
will assist them much in arranged.
Kitchen, Families, Holers, Ream
presided at short notice. 2m. at.

V OIL STORE.

Boston Recorder.

who is to receive and lay up before God the evidences of your faith in his promises respecting his covenant people. If for no other purpose than to exercise your confidence in God and your interest in his chosen people, continue to subscribe to this Society, and attend its Annual Meeting. If the ladies of our churches would act on this principle, we should see large numbers of them on such an occasion as this. Then we should begin to think that "the set time to favor Zion was at hand."

The Watchman of the Valley gives the follow-

ing abstract of the proceedings of an interesting

ti, June 9, and continuing its sessions for four

N. WILLIS, PROPRIETOR AND PUBLISHER. OFFICE, NO. 11, CORNHILL, BOSTON.

FRIDAY, JULY .15, 1842.

templation of scenes of prophecy which are yet, and must for some time to come be, objects of faith. A good illustration of the principles and feelings which the members of a Jews Society should cultivate, is seen in the following incident. The King of Babylon's army was besieging Jerusalem. The capitity was confirmed. Jeremiah was in prison, and God sent Hanameel to him who invited him to buy his field. It was a singular time to buy land, when the prophet knew that the whole country was soon to pass into the enemy's possession. Nevertheless, he bought the field, took the evidence of the purchase before witnesses, and weighed the money. Then he charged Baruch to take the writings and put them in an earthern vessel that they might continue many days. "For thus saith the Lord of Hosts, the God of Israel; houses and fields and vineyards, shall be possessed again in this land." Jer. xxxii. 7—15. No doubt some of his despairing friends treated that act of faith with words and conduct more trying to his heart than we meet with when we endeavor to excite an interest in our friends in such a far distant, and to many a proverbially hopeless object as the conversion of the Jews. Now when your collector sends you the notice of your Annual Meeting, and presents her bill for your subscription, look upon her as a Banuce who is to receive and lay up before God the evidences of your faith in his promises respecting his covenant people. If for no other purpose RELIGIOUS.

For the Boston Recorder.1 THE JEWS.

NO. 28 .-- VOL. XXVII.

FEMALE JEWS SOCIETY OF BOSTON. At the Annual meeting of the Female Jews ty, holden May 17th, 1842, the following was passed, viz, That the thanks of the Sobe presented to the donors and auxiliaries eir aid the past year, and desiring a contine of the same interest for the foture, amount collected the last year was \$317,00,

ks made by Rev. Mr. Adams at the

The remarks made by Rev. Mr. Adams at the unal meeting, of which the following is a seth, we think are admirably calculated to exassympathy for the Jews, and induce Chrisms by prayer and effort to aid the cause of receing the Bible in the hands of God's ancient

KEMARS OF REV. and Aparas. is not an uncommon feeling that efforts for onversion of the Jews are hopeless, and that ad better expend our interest and labor else-

nert. There are reasons why we should feel a deep terest in the conversion of the Jews, and make forts for it, in addition to the general interest lich we are bound to feel for them as members GOD REGARDS THE JEWS WITH SPECIAL

He has kept them hitherto distinct from the nations in which they have mingled. The world segards this as a standing miracle, that while ther nations and people have lost their individuity, the Jews are like the Gulf stream whose distinguished from the ocean through

remarkable feature in the providence of regard to this people. has in view some glorious manifesta-

Convention of delegates from various Synods and Presbyteries in the West, assembled at Cincinnaand the power and grace in keeping them rom the nations amongst whom they ought to sympathize in that plan, and merest in it by our efforts for their condays. Rev. Samuel H. Cox, D.D., was present as

an interest in it by our efforts for their conman.

THE CONVERSION OF A JEW IS ITSELF,
then a Jew is converted, in addition to the
tence which he has in common with the
tence which he has in common with the
tence he has views and feelings of peculiar inHis "are the fathers," and of him "as
ring the flesh, Christ came, who is over
old blessed forever." Though God is not
od of the Jew only, but of the Gentile also,
we must feel that God is, in a peculiar sense
expression, his God. The Most High has
seended to be known as "the God of AbraThe filial feelings of a descendant of
am towards God must be of an exceedingly
sting nature.

Bible though a new book to every consinner, must be a source of far greater into a converted Jew. The converted GenChristian lands, has always received the
Bible as the word of God: the Jew, while
werted, has never had the New Testament.

Gentile has always recognized Christ both
Old and the New Testaments; but the
Use of the Vest and the New Testaments.

The proceedings were generally of an interesting character, the results of which we hope will
be extensively felt for the religious interests of
the West. A venerable father in the ministry
present, remarked that he regarded it the most
important nueeting he ever expected to attend in
the swell.

the as the word of God; the Jew, while tod, has never had the New Testament, ntile has always recognized Christ both bld and the New Testaments; but the d Jew finds him for the first time, upon arsion, in the Law and the Prophets, and

salms. The Gentile has always honored ut to the converted Jew, Christ is like to one recovered from total blindness. ns that his sins occasioned the

All his national centhusiasm is to his spiritual interest in the Bible. ation. All his national fenthusiasm is two brethren from Kentucky only disserting added to his spiritual interest in the Bible. See that the Bible were the history of instead of the history of the Jews; that men, our rulers, and poets, and divines, a partiarche, the Davids, the Solomons, is, the Jeremiahs of the Bible; that our is and lakes, and rivers, were the Lebans of the Bible; that our is and lakes, and rivers, were the Lebans of the Bible; that our is and lakes, and rivers, were the Lebans of the Bible; that our is and lakes, and rivers, were the Lebans of the Bible; that our is an all lakes, and rivers, were the Lebans of the Bible; that our is a subject was, not to attempt to suppress it or stave it off, but to meet it boldly. and Galilees, and Jordans of concerning it.

The subject of Home Missions, embracing the Pacific. and Zions, and Galilees, and Jordans of sid of God;—you can imagine that the would be to you a source of intense interpleasure. So is the Old Testament now a Jew; and the whole Bible will be much to thim, when he is brought into the great of Christians and finds himself distinguishments of the control of very kindred amongst them, and every the identity of the history of his nation and of God.

e instrumental in the conversion of a Jew, ast give peculiar pleasure and satisfaction bevolent mind.

HE FINAL CONVERSION OF THE JEWS IS AVEED IN THE WORD OF GOD WITH THE SENES OF TRIEMPH IN THE WORK OF RETON.

an inference of great power and meaning an inference of great power and meaning an inference of great power and meaning the senes of the second of the s

12. We would, however, exhort the officers and members of our church, in applying these principles in any relation, to act with wisdom and with prayer, that their means may be as good as their ends, that they may not show any unkind or inconsiderate action, remembering the relative difficulties and entanglements of the subject; that they may deliberately aim to do nothing rather than do wrong; and that they keep in mind the reflection that zeal without wisdom may only increase the evil they deprecate, and delay the good they so cordially desire; while on the other hand, we are as much disinclined to moral imbecility and time-serving, as to radicalism and rashness.

At a meeting in behalf of Home Missions held in Cincinnati, during the meeting of the Cincinnati Convention of Western churches, after able and interesting addresses had been made by

several gentlemen, Dr. Beecher rose and said :-"For forty-four years I have been pleading this cause, and oh! what changes have taken place in the field of labor since that time! Some of my congregation had been to the West on horseback, congregation and been to the West on horseback, and where was that? Only to the Genese country. Some, from the congregation next to me, went to the West, with their families, but they cut their way through the woods for a hundred miles. But how different now. The West! why, it is rushing towards the Pacific, and I, who saw the Genesee settlers start for their "far West!" where we want to the consequence of th

The first hour of the morning session was devoted to prayer and devotional exercises, to the influence of which may probably be ascribed in a good degree, the harmony and unanimity that prevailed. This unanimity was most delightful and encouraging, where perhaps, it was least expected,—on the subject of Slavery. The report of the committee, though strong and explicit, presenting a logical series of thorough anti-slavery resolutions, was nevertheless adopted with almost the entire concurrence of the whole body, one or two brethren from Kentucky only dissenting. The introductory remarks of Dr. Stowe, the chairman, we regarded as pre-eminently true and im-The effect of this address was electrical, and ed. all I wish is that the old man's look and gesture could be seen, that a favorable idea of its effect might be inferred.

The Secreture

The subject of Home Missions, emotracing the means of multiplying churches among us, was one which deeply interested the Convention, as well it might.

The next meeting is to be held at Cleveland, two years from this time. The plan is to hold a Western Convention during the years of interval between the triennial meetings of the General Assembly. Missionary that he wanted a very superior model of a Tonga cance, which he intended as a present to Queen Victoria, and therefore requested to be introduced to one of the best mechanics in the Island. The missionary fixed on one of the savereigns of the group—who is a very clever mechanic. This man being a sovereign, thought that he ought to have the name of a sovereign, and, as the native converts usually take foreign and, as the native converts usually take foreign. an inference of great power and meaning xi. that "if the fall of them be the riches world, and the diminishing of them the riches Gentules, how much more their fulness, the casting away of them be the reconcilities world, what shall the receiving of them that the enslaving of parents by violence, fraud and noutterable wickedness, can like from the dead?" There are no doubt scenes and events of surrassing interest.

the exting wave of these hete records of the latter government that the enhanced of particular that the latter government that the enhanced of the particular that the latter government that the enhanced of the particular that the latter government that the enhanced of the particular that the latter government that the enhanced of the particular that the latter government that the enhanced of the particular that the latter government that the enhanced of the particular that the part

driven out from among men."—Mr. Barrett from the West Indies.

The way to sleep comfortably. The Rev. Mr. Pritchard stated, that at the missionary meetings held by the natives in the Islands of the Pacific there were sometimes 18 or 20 speeches made. He gave the following as a specimen.

"Friends, I shall sleep comfortably to night; in fact I sleep comfortably every night. And there are three reasons why I can sleep so comfortably now. First, I have my Bible, and my other books." And holding up his little basket, he said, "Look here; here they are, I always have them with me; and can read them when I sike; therefore I can sleep comfortably. Secondly, because we have for a long time been praying to God for a missionary from Britain, and now we have him. Here he is in the midst of us; our prayers have been answered; therefore now I can sleep comfortably. Thirdly, because we are all frigads and live in harmony, and this day met together in reace: therefore I can now sleep comfortably. It was quite different formerly. I was then one of the watchmen, who looked out for the approach of the enemy; but I never could sleep comfortably then. In fact I have slept in many places during my life time, but until the coming of the gospel I could never sleep comfortably."

A Scene at the late Anniversary.

Rev. Dr. Tyng of Philadelphia, in h's speech,

But how different now. The West! why, it is rushing towards the Pacific, and I, who saw is the Genesee settlers start for their "far West," am here myself at Cincinnati. And when are we to come up to that population which is sweeping westward? I cannot but repeat an aneedote which occurred in my native town: It was the custom among the whalers, if a whale came in sight, for the first who saw him to swing his jacket, and shout the news, when all rushed to the shore. One morning I heard the shout, and had the curiosity to go down. When I got there they were just ready to put off, but one oarsman was wanted. I dinit say a word, but sprung was welled. "Pull, pull," said the helmsman, "we are "most up to the techale, the helmsman, "we are "most up to the techale, and to caught up with it yet! So it has been in reference to the West. We have been pulling, and pulling, but still it is whead of us, we have a "most up with it yet." Bo it has been in reference to the West. We have been pulling, and pulling, but still it is whead of us, we have a "most up with it yet." Bo it has been in reference to the West. We are from all parts, and as we compare our difficulties and dangers from ten thousand different sources, we seem to hear the cry breaking in upon us, "The Philistines be upon thee!" They are every where at the cry breaking in upon us, "The Philistines be upon thee!" They are every where at the wast what to do. Our colleges and seminaries must be austained, and that sword of the Spirit and And we will do it. I know it—I feel it, and as the glorious consummatton draws nigh, I will exclaim, "Now, Lord, lettest thou thy sell-and. And we will do it. I know it—I feel it, and as the glorious consummatton draws nigh, I will exclaim, "Now, Lord, lettest thou thy sell-and as the glorious consummatton draws nigh, I will exclaim, "Now, Lord, lettest thou thy sell-and as the glorious consummatton areas nigh, I will exclaim, "Now, Lord, lettest thou thy sell-and all I wish is tatt the old man's look and gesture."

The effect of

If wish is that the old man's look and gesture old be seen, that a favorable idea of its effect oight be inferred.

Rev. Mr. Little, in the course of his remarks, the same meeting, said,

"Not long ago a gentleman from the West, on the same meeting as a gentleman from the west of the same meeting as a gentleman from the west of the same meeting as a gentleman from the west of the same meeting as a gentleman from the west of the same meeting as a gentleman from the west of the same meeting as a gentleman from the west of the same meeting as a gentleman from the west of the same meeting as a gentleman from the west of the same meeting as a gentleman from the west of the same meeting as a gentleman from the west of the same meeting as a gentleman from the west of the same meeting as a gentleman from the west of the same meeting as a gentleman from the west of the same meeting as a gentleman from the west of the same meeting as a gentleman from the west of the same meeting as a gentlem

Rev. Mr. Little, in the course of his remarks, at the same meeting, said,

"Not long ago a gentleman from the West, on one of our rivers, asked me how far it was from Marietta, and when he learned, said, "when I get there, I shall have come two thousand miles!"

"Ah!" said I, "then you must have come from the West!" And this is a correct representation of the fact, for the population is rolling onward and onward, and will not cease until it reaches the shores of the Pacific."

LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Extracts from Speeches at the late Annual Meeting.

King George's Donation.—A little before the missionary meeting, one of Her Majesty's ships of war called at the Island. The Captain stated to the Missionary that he wanted a very superior model of the Economistic of the prosperity and permaners of our Union depend.

Dr. Tyou then said—Allow me to say a few words. I wish, first of all, to say, that I may extremely indebted to my Reverend Brother Knibb, for the very faithful testimony he has said. In the second place, I wish, first of all, to say, that I may extremely a manufacture, and the superior of the fact, for t

The Rev. George Pritchard, missionary from the South Seas, in an address to the meeting, narrated

sponsible for its continuance, as they quiet the conscience of slaveholders, and uphold them in their evit course.

12. We would, however, exhort the officers and members of our church, in applying these principles in any relation, to act with wisdom and with prayer, that their means may be as good as their ends, that they may not show any unkind or inconsiderate action, remembering the relative difficulties and entanglements of the subject; that they may deliberately aim to do nothing rather than do wrong; and that they keep in mind the reflection that each without wisdom may only increase the evil they deprecate, and delay the good they so conditably now. First, I have my Bible, and my deliberately will be on the other hand, we are as other books." And holding up his little basket, a pitcher in her hand and a bundle of wood. The vessel contained milk; and having set that down and the wood, she immediately returned. She shortly came back, bringing a vessel of water in one hand, and a leg of mutton in the other. She sat herself down and cut up the meat. We asked her name, and if there was any relative of hers to whom we had shown kindness: but she answered not a word. I again asked her to tell me to whom we were indebted; and after repeating the question two or three times, she at last replied, "I know whose servant you are, and I love Him who hath told me that he who giveth a cup of sold water to one his children, shall in no wise lose his reward." On inquiring into her history, I found she was a solitary little lamp burning in that village, and that she had burnt there for many years. Her words seemed to glow while she wept profusely to see one of the servants of Christ. I regarded her as a sister indeed, and I asked her to tell me how she had kept the light of God alive in her soul—how she could keep up this state of feeling and affection without the communion of saints. vessel contained milk; and having set that down me how she had kept the light of God alive in her soul—how she could keep up this state of feeling and affection without the communion of saints? She drew from her bosom a Testament, and holding it up, she said, 'That is the fountain from which I drink; that is the oil that keeps my lamp burning in this dark out-of-the-way place.' Hooked at the book, and it was a Dutch Testament, printed by the British and Foreign Bible Society. It was given her by one of the missionaries, when she left the school; and it was that book that kept her hopes alive, and brightened her prespects for

CHINESE COLLEGE AT MALACCA.

CHINESE COLLEGE AT MALACCA.

Idea an address at the recent meeting of the London Religious Tract Society, Dr. Morrison remarked that Dr. Legge, President of the Chinese college, is carrying on his labors with a very hopeful measure of encouragement. He has no fewer than 36 students, partly Mahommetan and partly Chinese; some of the latter being from the best ranks of society in that place, a thing not known at former times in connexion with that College. A missionary, who has just arrived from that part of the world, told me, the other day, that it was a most heart-cheering spectacle to witness these 36 youths walking into the hall of the College to prayer, with as much order and decorum as ever he had witnessed among a similar number of European youths. It is also a pleasing fact, that a Chinese in Malacca, a man of literary habits, and known as a poet, has within the last few months given very decisive evidence that he has received the Gospel of Christ—and is now assisting the missionaries in preparing Chinese hymns, that they may be able to celebrate the praises of God in that most intricate language. Idolatry in Canton.

in that most intricate language.

I have found a great number of people who will
scarcely believe; and we have been so misled,
that I do not wonder that people's faith should be Assembly, that, in the city of Canton, there are no fewer than 124 henthen temples, 2,000 priests—a tolerable supply—1,000 nuns; and that a sum no less than £100,000 is expended annually in the payment of these priests, and conducting the festivals connected with the single city of Canton.—And yet this is not a heathen country, some people are thought the supplier of the supplier And yet this is not a heathen country, some people say; though the sum spent at an idolatrous service, a heathen service, say the least, conducted in that city, is one-sixth of the entire sum that the whole Christian world, including America, is yet able to bring forward to the help of the Lord, in proposing to convert the heathen world; for I believe the sum does not exceed £600,000 that we are employing in that object.

The following statements and remarks, extracted from the Christian Mirror, were made at the recent meeting of the General Conference of Maine. They are both interesting and profitable.

Rev. Mr. Palmer, of Bath, whose pastoral charge Rev. Mr. Palmer, of Bath, whose pastoral charge as well as those of his associates in the ministry, at that place, have been recently blessed with a most gracious visitation—remarked, that a revisal was an event of great interest—a noticeable phenomenon in the moral world. It interested, not the inhabitants of one world only. There is joy in heaven over one sinner who repents; much more over many repenting sinners. But revivals are to be recarded not as were matters of interest and mentalities connected with their existence; but that we may have a more vivid impression of those principles of the Divine government which they illustrate. It is a fact of general observation that revivals commence in prayer. That in Bath did so—it took its rise in the hearts of God's people,

WHOLE NO. 1384.

knowledge. Converts have too often thought their work done, as soon as they have obtained hope, and have consequently settled down to the ordina-ry level of Christian character. But it was not so now with the converts at Bath. The state of feel-

now with the converts at Bath. The state of so now with the converts at Bath. The state of feeling is as interesting now as at any former time.

Mr. P. remarked that this revival illustrates two great facts; (1) the reality of spiritual influences, and (2) the efficacy of prayer. He insisted strongly, that we ought to have larger views of divine agency and more confidence in it. Revivals have often been reproached with being the work of man; but the Spirit certainly does produce such effects, as no human or finite power could produce. We have, too, altogether inndequate notions of the power of prayer. Christ's assurance in the promises is as strong as it can be. "Ask, and ye shall receive. If ye, being evil, know how to give good things unto your children, how much more shall your heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask him!" We do not yet understand the promises in regard to prayer.

Professor Pond remarked that the facts which had been adverted to in the account just given of the conviction and sentences.

uniderstand the promises in regard to prayer.

Professor Pond remarked that the facts which had been adverted to in the account just given of the conviction and conversion of souls, had suggested some views in which he felt deeply interested. This work of the Spirit should be regarded as God's last effort for the salvation of men. He had done a great deal before—very much which men had perverted and abused. He had bestowed on them rational powers—given them the best of laws—sent his Son to die for us. He had proposed easy terms of pardon, and followed up the proffer with entreaties and motives the most tender and affecting. But all these we had abused Now, as a last agency, he sends his Holy Spirit to convict men of sin, and unless they result, to convert them to himself. This is the most entirely undeserved kindness which he does to us. It comes to us after we have been accumulating guilt upon guilt, so that it may be seen to be the most undeserved of all the gifts of God. And it is the most difficult to be bestowed of all the gifts of God. There are more obstacles in the way of granting it, than there are with respect to any other. It was stooping low for God to give his Son to save rebellious men; but much more so to give the Spirit. This act of mercy was more difficult to reconcile with the dignity of the Divine character.

These views throw light on several passages of

acter.

These views throw light on several passages of Scripture. Why can blaspheny against the Holy Ghost, never be forgiven? What is it which gives this sin such a terrible aggravation? It is not that the Third Person in the Trinity is greater than the Father, or the Son; but it is owing to the peculiar place where the Spirit's influences come in. It is the last resort for apostate man's recovery and reconciliation to God. To rise up in these circumstances, in rebellion against the Spirit, is a sin, the most aggravating and damning Spirit, is a sin, the most aggravating and damning

Again; we see why the operations of the Spirit in many instances, are not prolonged—why the spirit is so easily grieved away, why revivals are so transient. A sinner may reject the atonement a thousand times over; but there it stands the same atonement still: The offers of the gospel may be rejected once and again; yet there they are, engraved on the sacred page. Sinners may abuse the blessings of providence; and God still continues to bestow them. But it is not so in regard to the blessing of the Spirit. God comes in mercy and pours down his Spirit. Why does He so soon fly away like a dove? Why is He not a permanent blessing like that of the atonement? It is the last proffer of grace; if you lay hold of it, well; if not, ruin; if you reject it, you do it at your peril. Again; we see why the operations of the Spirit

We see, again, why the Spirit is given in an-We see, again, why the Spirit is given in answer to prayer, and not, like the atonement, bestowed without prayer. The atonement and providential blessings are not conditioned on prayer; the blessing of the Spirit is.—These views add immense importance to those glorious revivals of religion, which God has wrought among us. They are entirely undeserved, and are acts of mercy the most difficult for him to perform; and therefore the more unlikely to be done; all which shows us the greatness of the favor herein received. The Professor concluded with a reference to what we must do to retain, or receive anew the blessing of the Spirit, and which doing, we shall see greater things than we have yet seen.

and which doing, we shall see greater things than we have yet seen.

Rev. Mr. Pouroy. As the time allotted to this subject had nearly expired, he could add but a few remarks. He observed, that, during the time in which he had preached the gospel, tiod had been pleased to send down his Spirit repeatedly, and to visit his flock with six or eight seasons of special influence; and that each gracious visitation had seemed to have its peculiar characteristics. One had come upon them very suddenly; souls were converted with rapidity, but the season of blessing was short. Another had been granted in connection with an extra use of means, such as the protracted meeting. Then again, they had gone through the painful duty of discipline, the progress of which bore with a dark aspect on the church; but when the work was done, the Spirit was poured out. Again, it had been like the genwas poured out. Again, it had been like the gen-tle falling of the dew, one heart here, and another there, was affected and melted, without pub lic observation; the work came on so gradually, that extensive progress had been made before its existence was generally known. The last season existence was generally known. The last season had been marked by this characteristic; there was a waking up among members of the church more general than at any former times. It seemed to have dug out as it were, and brought into the light persona, who, as to any visible agency were little laore than blanks. Men, who previously had never been known to open their mouths in a prayer-meeting, have arisen in the assembly, and spoken, as if the Holy Ghost did indeed speak by them. There was a spontaneous, and a most full and free confession of sin. One of the most interesting facts is the wonderfull manner in which and free confession of sin. One of the most in-teresting facts is the wonderful manner in which the truths of God appear to rise before men's minds; when the Spirit is operating upon them. In illustration of this remark, he related the con-versation held with a man over 60 years old, who came into his study professing that he did not be-lieve in immortality or the Bible. He would de-fend both against an objector. What he meant was that if he did halves these he should he is was, that, if he did believe them he should be in earnest to provide for his soul's immortal happi-

THE WIDOW'S OFFERING.

I was reading of the widow's "two mites."
How small the offering! Yet to Him "who sat over against the treasury" it was more than all the others, of their abundance, cast in. It was all "her living." We try to follow the little offering. We would know if the Saviour did not bless and magnify it, as he did the loaves and the fishes, till it really accomplished more than the many offerit really accomplished more than the many offer-ings of the rich.

And then the spirit that prompted her to cast in

And then the spirit that prompted her to cast in all her living." It showed an unshaken confidence in God, that he would provide. It was an unspeakable treasure of itself, that would nourish the soul though the body should famish.

But this aprit was not confined to that one bosom—nor to the period of our Lord's incarnation. There are other seen widows who like this one.

som—nor to the period of our Lord's incarnation. There are other poor widows who, like this one, cast in all their living, of whom it may be said, with much propriety, they have "done what they could." The spirit of Christ is one in every age of the world. It tends to the same general result wherever it suitably imbues the heart. It leads the poor widow now, no less than when Christ was upon the earth, to enquire what she can do

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AMERICAN SOCIETY

Annual Meeting, reso

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Brownlee is President Proudfit, Knox, De Witt

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SOUTHERN OPINION O

ian church in Bennin

the religious paper of 1. Resolved, That the

for the relief of s

bisop of Paris,

CHURCH DISCIPLI

giving a majority

without calling to mind a remark of one own days who, like her of old, was a widow

An agent of a benevolent Board presented the But did she refuse him? No. Gou had ber four sons. They might be called "all her four sons. given her four sons. They might be called "all her living." She had given them back to him in the holy ordinance of baptism. She had lent them to him, as long as they lived. For them the midnight prayer ascended, when the stillness of death reigned around. These sons all hoped their hearts were renewed; they responded to the baptismal yow, made in their behalf; they owned their obligations to be the Lord's. "These," says she, "I'll now in the bay."

"Pil put in the box."
Years have rolled away. I have watched that offering. The widow's sons'—where are they? Three of them are pastors of churches, and the fourth is far advanced in his course of preparation for the same sacred office. And the poor widow,—where is she? She yet lives. Though she cast into the treasury of the Lord "all her living," see her set the grayies of oil or the handful of men. t into the treasury of the Loru has not the cruise of oil or the handful of meal "Leboyah Jireh." "The failed her to this day. "Jehovah Jireh." "The Lord will provide,"—will provide for those who put their trust in him. This poor widow has found it so; and others would, if they would confide in

his promises.

Praying mothers! would you know what you can do for the Lord? You may not be able to cast into his treasury even "two mites;" you may be poor indeed, and widows indeed: but you have some may be poor indeed, and widows indeed: but you have sons, you have daughters, and the Lord hath need of them. You have professedly given them to the Lord,—withhold them not, when he calls. Cast them into His treasury, that they may "go every where preaching the word." It may cost you much sacrifice of feeling, but the Lord will abundantly reward you.—N. Y. Obs.

BOSTON RECORDER.

FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1842.

GENERAL ASSOCIATION OF MASS. REPORTS OF FOREIGN BODIES.

OLD SCHOOL GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the Pres byterian Church.-Rev. Mr. Boardman, delegate from this body, said he was happy to present t Christian salutation of the Assembly of the Presbyrian church which he represented, and to assu the Association of the interest the assembly feels in this Association. The General Assembly, he raid, embraced in 1841, 1304 ordnined ministers; but no contention. 195 licensed preachers; 202 candidates; and 1911 churches; and 134,433 communicants. \$141,489 had been contributed for the various benevolent institutions of the church. The General Assembly has formed a new Synod in India, composed three Presbyteries and 13 ordained ministers-a fact regarded with great interest by that church. The sum contributed was given to the Board of Domestic and Foreign Missions, the Board of Education, of Publication, and Theologi-cal Seminaries, chiefly. We have institutions of this kind ourselves, sustained by the church, and responsible to the church. If the oninion has prevailed that we were hostile to inst onnected with our church, especially within New England, it is a great mistake. We remember the time when we were connected with the American Board, and turn with grateful recollections to their work of faith and labor of love, while we labored terian church, by the very features and principles of its organization, was bound to carry on the work itself. It was believed that more could be done, by a separate organization, than could be done in co-operation with the American Board. The result has proved that their anticipations were well founded. I think that our New England brethren have reason to bless God that another inetitution has been formed, by which a great body

Schools and partly for ministers. Revivals, he said, had been enjoyed, though not as extensively as in Massachusetts. An impulse had been given to the instruction of the colored people at the South. They have shared in the ivals, and notwithstanding the onerous laws, slaves

of Christians has been brought up to this work. The field is wide enough for us all. The Board

of Publication was endowed by contributions made at the centenary celebration. It has issued

apwards of a hundred volumes, partly for Sabbath

Another subject which has called forth the action of the Assembly, was the efforts of the Papists in this country; and he was surprised that he had heard not one syllable on the subject here. In the judgment of the Assembly, the extensive recorresponding efforts to counteract its influence. The Assembly of 1841 appointed a person to been placed. The Board of Publication, by direction of the Assembly, have published a series of books on the subject

and by relationship-by common origin. When we look for our fathers, we make a common pilgrimage to Plymouth Rock. That part of the Presbyterian church which I represent is New England transplanted. It presents New England character, modified by the change that comes over it in ministers are educated at your Seminaries. I suppose 7 tenths of our 12 or 15,000 ministers are from found at New England, or sons of New England. This is lished.] true also of the churches. Our annual conference with you is no mere matter of form, or of ecclesiastical usage, but an earnest desire to cultivate brotherly affection

churches. If there have been disorders in con-There is now a healthful desire for Revivals of a care of the emigrants to this country. It is certain-that can be repeated, and may be perpetuly no more than right that they should be allowed the New England population along the Northern latitudes. They are destined yet to occupy the the influence of the Gospel, it will inevitably be-

another year, we find a new section beyond. It derstand, whether the time to patronize the educa-tion society has not ceased, and whether the prayer for more laborers has not already been granted. I will only say, if your own churches are supplied, and the seven hundred millions of Pagans are supplied, look at the broad West-the mighty West. It is still there—the same open fields that invited your prayers and tears twelve years ago; and there s nothing more conducive to the health and full action of the body, than that the blood flow out to the utmost extremities.

GENERAL ASSOCIATION OF CONSECTICUT. Rev. Dr. Coggeswell, professor in the Theologi-cal Seminary at East Windsor, said he had been sent here by the General Association of Connecticut, to reciprocate the kind expressions of regard and fraternal feeling, made by Rev. Mr. Hooker, delegate from this body to that. It afforded them a great deal of pleasure to hear of the wonderful ork of God in this state. In the state of Connecticut, there are 252 churches-the number con ciated is 231. The number of pastors is not far from 200-24 stated supplies-37 vacant. Com nicants, 35,600. The females are more than dou ble the number of the males. The number added last year, was 2207. The number of ministers without charge and licentiates, is 137. There have been Revivals in a number of towns, characterized with deep feeling and silent reflection. Ther have been no protracted meetings. There is not a society in the whole state which has not its Sab bath School: in some of which the Assembly's Catechism is used. Temperance is progressing. Connecticut has been remarkable for its contribu tions to benevolent objects. It had been reported to have given \$50,000 this year, but that was far below the amount. The Education Society had not received its share of attention; and he was informed by some of the young men in the Seminary with which he was connected that they must stop unless the Society was able to make their appropriations He thought the churches were under the most solemn obligation to redeem their pledges to these young men. The Theological institution at New Haven has 65 students, and at East Windsor 28; but the number in the junior class in each was the same. There was, he said, an extensive difference timent among the ministers in Connecticut

GENERAL CONVENTION OF VERNONT Rev. Dr. Merrill represented this body, which ontains 203 churches-103 settled ministers, and 49 stated supplies. There were 59 destitute, and 9 not reported. The missionary society aids 51 churches. There are from 50 to 60 vacant churches; but in many cases they are exceedingly small, sometimes in the mountainous towns, where there are but few inhabitants. Consequently the idea of supplying all these vacant churches with pastors is preposterous. There is perhaps a little church ong the rocks, containing 3 or 4 males and half a dozen females. To support a minister there, and pay him \$400 or \$500, when the same man might go to the West and preach to a large congreon, would certainly not be wise. Alth have hardly a supply, yet there has been a very considerable change for the better. There have been few Revivals in Vermont the past year. Great progress has been made in the cause of

EVANGELICAL CONSOCIATION OF RHODE ISLAND-There are 16 Congregational Charefus in Rt. Island, 15 of which belong to the general Consociation, with 13 settled pastors, 1 stated supply, and 2 destitute. Whole number of members, 2,599-adteresting Revivals at Pawtucket, High street Church. Statersville. The Congregational churches are increased in numbers, strength, and influence. bath schools are prosperous; but the Sabbath is not regarded with the same degree of reverence as in Massachusetts. Temperance has made greater progress than ever before. The present agitations n Rhode Island, are producing sad effects upon the religious and moral aspects of the State. Half a century, the delegate thought, would not re pair the injury already done.

GENERAL CONFERENCE OF MAINE .- The dele-Christians are not molested in doing what they gate said, he was happy to be the hearer of tidings are disposed to do for the spritual welfare of their from God's Eastern heritage, as well as their Chris tian salutations to this body. There are 200 churches in Maine, which may be divided into three classes. I composed of those which are able to support the gospel; another, those who need and receive aid from the Home Missionary Society : and the third, of those which are destitute and reavival of Popery, for the last few years, calls for dy to die. Of these 200 churches, about 140 have pastors and missionaries. There are about 18,000 ommunicants. This has been a year of unwentpreach against Popery during the session of the ed spiritual blessing. Upon every county but one ainst Popery during the session of the constant and that appointment is now made a showers of divine grace descended. In one country 12 towns have been blessed with Revivals, and in another, 9—in all, between 50 and 60 towns are constant and in another, 9—in all, between 50 and 60 towns are constant and in another, 9—in all, between 50 and 60 towns are constant and another of the converts. annually. A resolution was also passed, recommending to pastors to preach against encouraging and in another, 9—in all, between 50 and 60 towns have shared in this blessing. The converts are estimated at 1500 to 2000. The Methodists and heads of families—one of them, the high shering are estimated at 1500 to 2000. The Methodists and are estimated at 1500 to 2000. The Methodists and heads of families—one of them, the high shering are estimated at 1500 to 2000. The Methodists and are estimated at 1500 to 2000. The Methodists and heads of families—one of them, the high shering are estimated at 1500 to 2000. The Methodists and are estimated at 1500 to 2000. The Methodists and are estimated at 1500 to 2000. The Methodists and are estimated at 1500 to 2000. The Methodists and are estimated at 1500 to 2000. The Methodists and heads of families—one of them, the high shering are estimated at 1500 to 2000. The Methodists and are estimated at pected, have fallen in and held protracted meetings, prayer meetings, inquiry meetings. &c .hooks on the subject.

New School General Assembly of the Presfriend of pure Revivals. He has only changed his
byterian church. Rev. Mr. Brainerd delegate from
mode of attack. In these Revivals, there has been this body, said their churches had enjoyed peace the absence of enthusiasm, and much deep and soand prosperity. We feel great delight in brighten-ber thought. Men have been engaged in ponderthis venerable body. We are connected by the guilt before God. Benevolent objects are better appreciated than the Maine Missionary Society, which is languishing. Temperance has made rapid strides. Reclaimed inebriates are numbered by thousands. The interests of virtue and piety are evidently gaining ground in the State of Maine.

The remainder of the afternoon was spent in new and untried circumstances. We feel that you are our fathers and brethren. Not a few of our committees, and other business not particularly in teresting to publish in detail; but which will be found at large in the minutes when they are pub-

We have had delightful Revivals in most of our a letter be written to the Evangelical Churches in ain 250 young men, candidates for the the burden of instructing them, with the churches try; and generally speaking, they will follow of this land. Foreign immigration threatens to become a curse to usand if it cannot be pervaded by

do what she can. And I know not take the can. our own churches, than those already in operation? has sometimes been discussed among you, as I understand, whether the time to patronize the education society has not ceased, and whether the prayer grace to this " land of Pilgrims? " It must be confessed that the thought strikes us forcibly, as full of justness and beauty. "The Man of Sin" on us as his prey, and stands with open jaws ready to devour us. His relative strength is increasing, while our own is diminishing. We have much to fear, though too many are still crying, "Peace, peace," and there is a moral certainty that revoluon and blood are to be met in the no distant fu ture, unless Providence interpose for our help-and is to be anticipated so naturally, as that which shall secure to us the co-operation of the natural guardiens of the immigrants from Protestant Britain and

HOME MISSIONS.

The " Home Missionary" for July is un only rich and various in matter, claiming the earnest attention of all who love God and their country. We select but a few, from the mass of deeply interesting facts it unfolds.

Iowa.
In this territory, the Catholics are more sanguing their hopes of success, and are making more strenuous efforts, than in any other state or territory of the Union. Upwards of \$10,000 are appro oriated by the "Foreign Society" to the use of the Lord Bishop of Duc Buque," for the building of hurches, and school houses, and the support of priests-a larger sum than is given to any other diese in the Union, except that of Vincanes; Scarcely half that amount is expended by all Protestant denominations, on the same ground. They actually succeed in turning some Protestants from their steadfastness, and are gathering many protestant children into their schools-even into their Sabbath schools. Their expectation is, to forestall he efforts of the friends of Christ.

Mormosism .- " There is probably no more soul destroying error at work in some parts of the West, than this. Its preachers are scattered abroad and avail themselves of seasons of revival, as the Universalists and other errorists do, to withstan the operations of the Holy Spirit, and enlighten the public mind into the mysteries of the new faith. Many are deluded; not only of the ignorant, but of those from whom better things might be expected. The preachers profess to believe the Bible, and to found their discourses upon it. Otherwise they could meet with little success.

WISCONSIN

GENEVA .- The work of God has been revived Wandering sheep have been restored to the fold. The arm of the Lord has been made bare, and a goodly number have become the subjects of special saving erace. 16 have already united with the Prodist and Baptist churches. At PRAIRIEVILLE, 15 or 16 have recently been

doctrine, and uniformity of Christian practice." Nothing better could be said of them.
Poross.—The little church here has been great-

servants to visit them, without telling them before

arent health; but before twenty-four hours had lapsed, he reas a corpse. He died in a building adjoining to that in which he meeting was held, while I was preaching in the interneou, on the subject of the Deluge, and representing Christ as the only ark of safety for sinners, and urging them to enter while yet the door was popen; and, what is very remarkable, just while I was uttering the words, "Death shuts the door forever, and who knows but his hand is even now the door to shut some sinner out?"—he

one Deist. 20 or thirty were members of the Sab-houses and even whole streets with gun powde

Kalamazho, Mich., writes as follows :

There are within the limits of 60 miles west and north from here, some 15 or 20 places, among them everal county seats, where churches could be ornanized, and ought to be forthwith, if there was some one to attend to it. I have intended to go until on a voluntary searce, for the transcent. A Good Thought.—The report of the Committee on the education of ministers, made at the recent Convention in Cincinnati, recommends that latter be written to the Evangelical Churches in

ed 30 more.

and to do what she can. And I know not that my great Western Valley. But all our efforts to sup- come so ;-nor can it be thus pervaded, without \$3,976,32 during the same period. Of this sum, good thing by this heavy chastisement upon Ham- ter by name, attempted in this mea becca Waldo, of Worcester, Ms. Thus, the dead souls also. Hamburg is a very wicked city. The

> What claims - we are constrained to enquire - are equally imperative on the Christian public, with sinful pleasures. The richer people have long thought, they might have found a green constrained to enquire - are equally imperative on the Christian public, with spread Romanism through the land, will not the those of our own country, in the present state of the been very inattentive to religion; those of our own country, in the present state of the been very inattentive to religion; whilst the low- as worthy subjects of "persecution" in C extremely and South Boston, to expend their sum and South Boston, to expend their sum. Protestant Churches of Europe admit the propriety of following their own children with the means of overspread the lands overshadowed by the darkness of Paganism-and unite most cordially and earnestly with those who cry for help to remove on the continent which I know any thing of religious meeting that darkness—and fully admit the fact, that the What makes one sad to think of, is the fact that meet this case. soul of the Pagan is no less precious than are the souls God has planted amid the streams and prairies faithful men during the last quarter, if not half Journal, the following facts, in relations. souls God has planted amid the streams and prairies of the West.

But who can reflect on the bearing which our country must have on the moral condition of the world for an hundred years to come—and then or three years, as the case of Mr. Oncken has look at the efforts of Romanism, of Mormonism, of Universalism, of Infidelity, and of error in various other forms, to pre-occupy the most fertile and fast peopling portion of the land, and bar out the light ex (St. Peter's) which was burned, there was the of evangelical truth, and establish the unlimited reign of ignorance and delusion, without enquiring most seriously-" Am I not bound by every ration of benevolence, and duty to God, to provide FIRST for my own household-for the co that has given me birth and education, and justly claims to be inferior to none under heaven in its PERSECUTE. The parody, though severe, was not apabilities of extending and strengthening the wholly inapplicable. But let us hope and pray kingdom of Christ, and showing forth the glory of that God will sanctify this dreadful affliction, and sands of foreign emigrants, as far from God as the ness. How well He knows to strike the hearts of Hindoo or the Mussulman, are every month coming to our shores-heathens in every thing else but Opera House of Paris, the Winter Palace at St. the name-as truly worshippers of idols as the Burmese or the Affghans, and equally needing conver-sion to the faith of Jesus—and who, if unconverted will become corrupters of our native populatio and the instruments of overthrowing our civil and religious institutions alike, and enveloping the land in darkness that shall be felt; are they to be overlooked-or, regarded, as Christiansna too insignificant in numbers and influence to demand special effort for their salvation? Sure we are, the churches are not vet half awake to the duthey owe to Christ, within the limits of this fairest and best of all lands under heaven !

| For the Boston Recorder 1

LETTERS FROM MR. BAIRD .- NO. 7. GESEVA, June 11, 1842.

GENEVA, June 11, 1-12.
Before this reaches you, you will have her he dreadful intelligence that a large portion of Hamburg has been reduced to ashes! fourth and a third part of the entire city has fallen city and know it pretty well, it may be interesting to your readers to have some notices of it, and especially of its moral and religious condition.

Hamburg is an old city. A Missionary station was planted there (or rather at the distance of two or three miles from it, on the road to Berlin, where the village of Ham now stands,) about a thousand years ago, under the auspices of Charlemagne and It was intended, on the one hand to byterian church, and a number more are expected, beside those that have united with the Methotianity into Scandinavia. By degrees, the popula-tion extended from the Missionary station, around which it had grouped itself to the site which the hopefully renewed by the grace of God, aud six have been added to the church by profession. The members "appear to be aiming at soundness of and navigable river, and not more than 70 miles nificant village grew up into the first commercial emporium in Germany. Indeed at the moment when the fire occurred, Hamburg was by far the hin 25 miles. The Lord came among them richest city on this continent, in proportion to its

Hamburg stands on the right bank of the Elbe hand what work he had for them to do-and a just at the point where the little stream called precious season of refreshing was enjoyed. 25 Alster falls into that river. In fact the city i opefully submitted to God-and the general in- nearly equally divided by the Alster. Several terest continued and increased till the date of the canals, which may be called branches of the Al ster, meander through the central portions of the city, which are low, and have often suffered fro red at the commencement of these meetings, which affords a solemn warning to the impious and pro-fane. While the brethren were fitting up the ern part of the city is called the New Town, and stands much higher than the eastern part, or the Old Town. It was in the old part of clusively, or nearly so, that the fire prevailed them filled with the productions of various climes. In the cellars as well as the garrets of all, there

narrow. This is especially the ease in the old city, where many of city, where many of the flietys and talls are not more than ten or fifteen feet broad. The houses, too are high, some of them reaching to five or six stories. And as if this were not enough to make presented to him for his signature. In fact Continuous the world a good service, in the presented to him for his signature. my voice! H. was not an intemperate man, and the circumstances were altogether so remarkable, that the impression was very generally made, that it was a striking visitation of God, for his impicty project a foot or eighteen inches. This it was ion of making each story, as it rose above another, of the President, but still their design is frustrated, icisms of past ages; ex project a fact or eighteen inches. This it was and the only excuse that the President assigns for the course he has taken is, that he considers it inexitation of the Mormon is the course he has taken is, that he considers it inexitation of the Mormon is the course he has taken is a considers it inexitation. town were chiefly of wooden frames, filled up pedient for this bill to pass; thus setting his own progress of Mormonism, and its cause

part of the city which was burnt down, it is utter- to be faithfully administered, while such a state ety to build up a substantial argument of Baptists have shared equally. There has been a iff of the county. Five family altars are newly been permitted to rage more than 48 hours. Estimated to rage more than 48 hours. pecially as Hamburg was believed to have the vain to Congress for any relief, or any improve- tion to such testimony, in religi hest imaginable arrangements for extinguishing ment in their financial or commercial affairs. A it is sometimes false Presbyterian church, about 20 have united with fires. Painful past experience had taught the citi- great many complaints have been made, in differ- relation to testimony, which will contain the citi- great many complaints have been made, in differthe Baptists, and probably not less than 40 more zens to be prepared for such a calamity—for their ent portions of the land, against members of Concome connected with some church. Of city had often before been menaced with ruin from gress for not acting more promptly upon the imitimpostors, in favor of new revelations Among the converted are three Universalists, and Hamburgers know nothing about blowing up bath school. 4 confirmed drunkards have come which is one of the simplest and easiest things in the impossibility of their effecting any thing without on the Lord's side, and appear well. A law- the world. They attempted it, it appears, or let yer too of the first respectability, and also a gen-tleman of fortune. The interest continues. It is tempt they used canon! What for, it is hard to tempt they used canon! What for, it is hard to bers have devoted themselves with great zeal to good, even where there may be no ruly a day of the right hand of the Most High, in imagine. For surely nothing would have been eather business of Congress, but owing to the Presi. this particular form of error. The facts all that part of the State. Calls for preaching are sier than to have made their toppling old frames merous—the whole field seems white for the fall inwards, or downwards, by a simple exploharvest-every where, many are inquiring the way sion of loose powder in the cellars, which would have lifted up the inner portions of the DEMAND FOR MINISTERS.—Rev. O. P. Hoyt, of houses—the floors and beams,—and the pressure of the atmosphere would have caused the outer walls to full in. But the Germans are an ardent people, and not always clear-headed, in times or- of great excitement.

needy. Foremost in the ranks of foreign contribu-tors, stands the Emperor Nicholas of Russia, who

great mass of the people have been long given up to the acquisition of wealth or indulgence in day or more. If they had taken a little whilst the lov centiousness and drunkenness have long been more open and shameless there than in any other city of a century. There has been a shameful dis- proceedings of this clar by the Authorities of that city during income three years, as the case of Mr. Oncken has and is therefore inh

The time was when there was much religion motto-Orate, Laborate, Tolerate, which a religion, which are now friend of mine, as we were walking one day in front of it, said, that considering the character of and spurious, and utterly r the majority of the inhabitants of the present day and some things which had been recently done, ought to be translated-Cerse, Do Nothing, and "king eternal, immortal, and invisible." Thou- make it the means of turning many to righteous-Within a few years, he has permitted the

The Fourth of July was celebrated in this city ties, in a very profitable and interesting man-ties, in a very profitable and interesting man-The Sabbath School connected with the 2d befall it, is the infliction of a stitution. It is the Panderrors I the various Sabbath Schools and Temperance cieties, in a very profitable and interesting man-Presbyterian church, met in the church in the morning with their worthy Superintendent the Rev. Joseph P. More, when several interesting betching form in an

After these exercises, which were many ing to the audience, the children with their parents and friends retired to a delightful spot in to rear of the church, where an abundance of refreshments, through the kindness of the teachers, dered at, however, if men prof had been prepared. There they enjoyed themselves, and celebrated the day m factorily than though they had been engaged in the dangerous sports which are too common on the 4th of July. At Baltimore also there were several Sabbath School celebrations, in one which, that connected with the Rev. Mr. Hamner's church, I had the pleasure of participating. The school embraces about four hundred scholars, and is in a highly prosperous condition. Its Su-perintendent, Mr. Alexander M. Carter, was converted from Unitarianism in a revival with which Baltimore was blessed a few years since. He is he Redeemer, and is exerting a highly beneficial fluence, among the young in that city.

In connection with a few other young men by recently established a young men's Society for has recently established a young men and religious the purpose of promoting the moral and religious welfare of the young; and from the favorable was occupied by Hon. B. F. Br. relfare of the young; and from the favorable uspices under which it has commenced, I have no doubt but that it will be productive of immense The plan of operation which the Associaon has adopted, is to hold prayer meetings in fferent parts of the city, make arrangements for oung men under a religious influence.

It is very pleasing to see our young men dispe d to devise plans for doing good, and I trust that ization of the they will be encouraged in their laudable and noble efforts. Proceedings of Congress.

The House of Representatives have of late been accupied most of the time in considering the Pres-Many of ident's last veto message;-a document which must be regarded as the last blow which severs Mr. Tyler from the great whig party. I had hardlived many people of the laboring classes.

The streets in almost all parts of Hamburg are ad himself to be seen under the resident parts. ed himself to be so far under the influence of prejthe alleys and lanes are not measure as this. His veto does not even pretend to gress took great pains so to alter and amend the bill as that it might fully accord with the views But as there was an abundance of water in the nation's Representatives. How our government is and philosophical; though we think out the co-operation of the Executive.

During the present session, most of the memdent's determined hostility, little of their labor has states respecting Mormanism, are so melancholy to see the hopes of the predominant party blasted by the very individual whom they nave elevated to power; but it is a source of con- virulent enemies to our political and solation to reflect that there is an over-ruling rity, and our civil and social peace, Providence who is watching over the interests of in the Union." Smith's veracity, as a our nation, and who will cause all things to work says, is pledged to recover his " Mouet Ze together for his own glory, and our highest and the Missourians; and he apprehends Yours truly, R. M. c. the invasion of Missouri by the Mon est good. Disorganizers.-A certain set of nondescript have secured such an influence in the

setarians, under pretence of seeking the abolition islature as to obtain, at its last see of slavery are attempting to overturn all existing than six charters, one of which is, for Great Britain and on the Continent, urging them to making the phare nearly passed by. There is now a healthful desire for Revivals of a character that can be repeated, and may be perpetuated. Ministerial education among us is prospertous. Lane Seminary, Auburn, New York, and the Theological Department of Western Reserve College, contain 250 young men, candidates for the have been disorders in connection with our zeal, they have nearly passed by. It is certain said to this town and others adjucent, assist us by money and faithful ministers, in taking the outskirts of this town and others adjucent, assist us by money and faithful ministers, in taking care of the last six ompelled to spend half his time, for the last six ompelled to spend half his time, for the last six ompelled to spend half his time, for the last six ompelled to spend half his time, for the last six ompelled to spend half his time, for the last six ompelled to spend half his time, for the last six ompelled to spend half his time, for the last six ompelled to spend half his time, for the last six ompelled to spend half his time, for the last six ompelled to spend half his time, for the last six ompelled to spend half his time, for the last six ompelled to spend half his time, for the last six ompelled to spend half his time, for the last six ompelled to spend half his time, for the last six ompelled to spend half his time, for the last six ompelled to spend half his time, for the last six ompelled to spend half his time, for the last six ompelled to spend half his time, for the last six on the limitations, both evil and other in this world in unningled wrath, has raised up and in all existing religious organizations. They open and some lost not only their abodes, but almost their dishelfers have been dished to the wathy of in unningled to spend half his time, for the last six on the last six on the limitations, both evil and other with his creatures and the revisions that I cannot only their abodes, but almost their dishelfers have been dished to institutions, both civil and religious. They openly Legion," a military company. It practiced by George Fox, and now by the Mor- Union cannot obtain a charter on The Executive Committee appointed 11 new missent a donation worthy of himself, being no less of the Spirit of God. They go into religious meetmons, under pretence of the immediate direction jealousy of the people against the The Executive Committee appointed II new missing arises, during the month of May and re-appoints than £10,000, according to our account, and far ings, and interrupt and disturb their worship, for man Catholics, and secure the co-oper d 30 more.

The treasurer acknowledges the receipt of But may we not hope that God intends some niversaries in Boston, one of these men, S. S. Fos.

the purpose of breaking them up. During the anniversaries in Boston, one of these men, S. S. Fos.

upon. The New-Hampshire legislature ly passed a law to " prevent the di To show the nec

S. S. Foster introduced and adv

and spurious, and utterly subversi-ples of human liberty, and ought universally repudiated by the frie

P. Pillsbury offered and advocated imprisonments and other heathen means of ing the progress of truth, that they are necharch of God, but combinations of practical, real atheists:

"Therefore resolved, that no friend of he

men! Within a few years, he has permitted the Opera House of Paris, the Winter Palace at St. Petersburg, the Exchange of London, and the richest quarters of New-York and Hamburg to be burned! O how He knows to lay waste the greatness of man, and to stain all human glory.

R. B.

[From our Correspondent.]

FOURTH OF JULY—CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, JULY S, 1842.

ers, in an entorial clergy, says—
"The priesthood is the great
"The priesthood is the world. I
pro-slavery influence of the world. I
been the giant—the mammeth curse of
of man. The greatest curse God has
of man. The greatest curse God has
of man.

Rev. Joseph P. More, when several interesting addresses were made, and some spirited anthems were sung.

After these exercises, which were highly gratify.

After these exercises, which were highly gratify.

enjoyed them-nech more satis-believe that they resort to these a with a design, as they allege, to "promote rious gospel of the blessed God, and to ad-We ought not however to charge

have no necessary connection Quakers and other sects who hold to ate direction of the Spirit of God, as their of faith and practic

BRIEF NOTICES

Convention on the World's Conv A Convention of Ministers and ! different communions, was held in New-You ing the last annivers meeting opened with prayer, by Repassed, affirming the duty and a es, with divine aid, to give the gos ent generation of the heathen. persons were appointed a comm from time to tim find means to publish, on the ir

another convention

Rev. S. S. Schmucker, D. D. Ev. Rev. Hiram Bingham, Congregat Rev. George B. Cheever, Presby This committee were instru

book. He first gives a history may produce a wrong impression. On the the most astonishing of the whole is

the decision of the Gene byterian Church in the on the subject of Slav that the buying, selling, the sake of gain, is a And this Session hold the 2. Resolved, That the e decision of said of in the year 1818 the churches and 3. Resolved, That at Springfield, Ohi

lly to exercise discipling pustify Slavery from 4. Resolved, That the year of the pure house of the pure house hou 5. Resolved, That th ny known slaveholder his church. Roser

Take every opp ve any taste you

uence of which he was car tt street jail ; and this "perse called, was made the subject of ardon street Chopel, for half a oston, to expend their sympathier

duced and advocated at the re stricted libe

ed, that no friend of human will any more support the orshippers of Juggernaut person who has not renor

pproved and support paper, or war as we agents; and, as we icle of July 1, speaking of

e of the world. It has even mammoth curse of the familiest curse God has primited efficition of this dreadful in Pandora's box of mischiel of moral evil, perpetua or there is no hope for mankind must be delin nare, or they will forever p be done, only God knows

s avow sentiments of hatr gy, and to revivals of religion eak them up, and disturb ther wouldered at. It is to be won men professing such a in make an intelligent part to these acts of disturb

i-slavery sentiments. The d of the early fanaticism of the ects who hold to the imme Spirit of God, as their only r

F NOTICES.

THE WORLD'S CONVERSION ns, was held in New-York, du ary week, to take into conad practicability of evangeliz Hon. B. F. BUTLER, and t A number of resolutions, we to give the gowpel to the pre he heathen, and the following sted a committee "to publ sh, on the immediate evang

ker, D. D. Evang. Luthern were instructed carefully erference with existing org

ALL AGES .- Professor Tur ollege, has done the church an ervice, in the publication of compares it with similar fa xamines the claims of th ;" gives a view of the organ nism, and its causes, illustrate though we think in his anxitantial argument has unnecessarily assailed the stimony. It is no valid obje mony, in religious matters, There are certain rules ony, which will cut off all seel given by the Mormons and other of new revelations, without of Christ of the "witnesses" ion. There are also see ard to divine influence, and Chris which are not definite enough, a ong impression. On the whole well timed and calculated there may be no danger form of error. The facts which Mormanism, are some of the are said to number 100,00 id 10,000 in Great Britain. Profe n as the "most dangerous to our political and religious pa and social peace, that now exis Smith's veracity, as a prophet o recover his " Mount Zion " fi ; and he apprehends danger Missouri by the Mormons. B ing of the whole is, that h an influence in the Illinois in, at its last session, no one of which is, for the " Nau ry company. It is said issued a new revelation, vers all to go the polls and v

licket. At the same time,

the American Sunday Sch

nin a charter on account of

ple against the union of Chu

sect should unite with the

ties, we shall have such a u

nd secure the co-operation of

CRURGHOF SCOTLAND.—The General Assembly of the Scotch Church, at their late meeting, chose of a professor of religion, who was add at the case of a professor of religion and the Patriarch have been merged into one, under this title, and the case of a professor of a pr

The Church has raised the past year for India ued, and he returned to its use. But, after being Missions, £5,202; for Education, £3,594; for Church Extension, £3,181; for the Colonial scheme £3,741; for the Jewish scheme, £4,473; making all £20,191-excess over last year, £2,613. Good encouragement in these times of pressure.

LADY HEWLEY'S CHARITY .- The amount of this and is about \$500,000. It was left in trust in 1704. for the support of "Godly preachers of Christ's The Unitarians have for some time had the avails of it. Three or four years since, afer long discussion in the House of Lords, the queson of their right was submitted to seven Judges the heard the argument, and have just rendered ir opinion at length. Six out of the seven have led, that according to the intent of Lady Hewand the true construction of the deed of 1704,

and Bush are Secretaries.

SOUTHERN OPINION OF SLAVERY .-- The following itions were recently passed by the Presbyte n church in Bennington, Ky., and published in

in church in Bennington, Ky., and published in a religious paper of that state:

1. Resolved, That this Session highly approve of a decision of the General Assembly of the Presteran Church in the United States of America, the subject of Slavery, in which they decide it the buying, selling, and holding of slaves for a sake of gain, is a heinous sin and scandal and this Session hold that it ought to be abandon-timmediately.

mediately. Resolved, That this Session highly appreciate decision of said Assembly on the same subin the year 1818, in which they enjoin upon he churches under their care to use all lawful.

courses under their care to use all lawful fors to abolish Slavery. scaled, That this Session highly esteem the m of the Synod of Cincinnati, in Oct. 1841, singfield, Ohio.) in which they enjoin all burches under their care, firmly and faith-exterise discipline on all those who attempt ify Slavery from the Scriptures. Resulted, That this Session will not admit mown slaveholder to membership in this h.

esolved, That this Session will not permit church. Robert B. Dobbiss, Stated Clerk.

Take every opportunity of setting an ornamental sub or tree round your home or door yard—if you are any taste you will never regret it.

of the Scotch Church, at their late meeting, chose prof. P. Welsh, Moderator; and the first test vote, showing the strength of parties, stood 215 to 85—giving a majority of 130 for the true principles of the church.

The Church has raised the past year for India. very faithfully dealt with by a friend, he "thought and prayed over his situation," and came to this conclusion:—"I must gire up Tobacco or Christ;" feeling that he was making an idol of the filthy

weed. He promptly chose to give up his idol; and he says he has thought and cared nothing about it he says he has thought and chief much easier to forsake sin for Christ's sake, than for the sake of selfsake sin for Christ's sake, than for the sake of selfsake sin for Christ's sake, than for the sake of self or friends. Since I left my tobacco for the last time, I have felt better spiritually, and no worse fulness of the representation. Such a book is need-

This man's example is commended to all the overs of the Indian weed. There is no excuse for habit, which injures the health, defiles both body and soul, and offends decency. It is said that Tobacco which does much harm and no good, costs

Secretary of the secret

to which is added a sketch of a sermon by Elder Knapp, the Bird of Paradise, and a few revival hymns. The sermon is well enough, except a hit at Theological Seminaries, which might as well have been extended to all human learning or personal endeavors for improvement.

REVIEW OF DR. SPRAGUE'S SERMON ON BEING ovenwise .- By L. M. Sargent, Esq., Boston, William S. Damrell, Tappan & Dennett. It is sufficient to say that this work relates to the question of the element to be used as the cup at the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

REV. J. S. C. ABROTT'S ARTILLERY SERMON, on the responsibilities of American citizens, maintains that it is the duty of American citizens to sustain the Christian religion—to sustain law—to give their influence for the preservation of peace with all nations: and speaks of the importance of popular education. It is worthy of being read by very American citizen.

THE BIRLICAL REPOSITORY. The Rev. Alisalom Peters having been elected a Professor in the Union Theological Seminary in New York, Rev. J. H. Agnew takes his place as editor of this periodical. Mr. Agnew is, however, to have still the aid of Dr. Peters, and the counsel and occasional contributions of Dr. Robinson.

much improved.

THE BAPTISMAL QUESTION.—A pamphlet under

THE BOOK OF ALL RELIGIONS. Boston : John fulness of the representation. Such a book is need-ed, particularly as a book of reference.

THE CHRISTIAN FAMILY MAGAZINE for July appears, with its usual interest.

[For the Boston Recorder.]

The state of the s

West Isples.—Lord Stanley, in his place in the House of Commons, quoted a few weeks ago, the following testimony of Sir C. Metcalfe, late Governor of Jamaica:—"The improving condition of the people is very striking and graffying. I do not suppose that any peasantry in the world are so well off. Their behaviour is peaceable, and, in some respects, admirable; they are fond of attending divine service, and they are seen in their respective churches and chaptels dressed in good clothes, and are frequently seen on the Sundays walking in the public promensides, and occasionally even on horse-back. They send their children to schools, and Temperature.—Interesting facts.—It will doubt-back. They send their children to schools, and the Baptist communities not only provide the whole expense of their religious establishment, but pay the amount of a considerable contribution towards the support of their ministers; their morality is much improved, and their sobriety is remarkable. I am happy to add, that, in most respects, they deserve their good fortune. They are generally as ber; free from crime; much improved in their moral position; constant in their attendance on public worship; solicitous for education, and willing to pay the expense of it.

Of the emigrants who arrived at New V-test, up to the 17th of M.

The Boundary Question not Settled.—It appears that the rumor respecting the adjustment of the Boundary Question is altogether premature. The Washington correspondent of the New York Commercial, under date of July 8, says: "So far from there having been, as stated in some of your city papers, (upon 'good authority') any treaty signed between the negociators, the fact is that there is no definite stage as yet arrived at by the commissioners, upon any of the points before them for consideration. Indeed the result is as doubtful as it has been at any period of the negotiation."

THE REMEDIAL JUSTICE BILL.—The Bill which has been for so long a time under discussion in the Senate, for giving to the Courts of the United States the exclusive jurisdiction in certain cases, affecting the rights of aubjects of foreign countries, has been passed in that body by a large majority. It is a bill which we conceive to be of serious importance, towards the preservation of the peace of the country, by bringing to the decision of the National Courts, questions of a National character, and such as the country at large may justly be held responsible for, by foreign nations, instead of leaving them to be decided by the courts of the individual States. It embraces a class of cases which evidently, by the theory of the government, belong to the jurisdiction of the national courts, and not to the State courts. We hope that the House of Representatives will not adjourn before concurring in the passing of this bill.—Daily Adv.

Statistics—Congressional, Apportionment . The

rejoice in God's gracious answers to her last and fervent prayers, that God might be glorified in her death, by making it the means of extending the revival of religion and promoting the salvation of souls.

Her funeral was attended on Saturday, the 18th ult. Rev. Dr. Ide, of Medway, preached an appropriate impressive sermon on the occasion, from 1st. Peter, I: 24. Agreeably to her request, the little child was baptized at the head of the coffin of its mother. A numerous and weeping congregation evinced the mournful interest felt on the occasion. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord—they reat from their labors, and their works do follow them."

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

FOREIGN.

West known to Agree and Stanley, in his place in the

moral position; constant in their attendance on public worship; solicitous for education, and willing to pay the expense of it.

Of the emigrants who arrived at New York, this syear, up to the 17th of May, it was ascertained that against him were, for allowing prisoners to go at

LIBERAL BEQUESTS.—The Northampton Courier tates that the late John Hopkins, Esq. of that town, equeathed \$7000 to benevolent societies, as fol-

To the Home Missionary Society

"American Board of Commisfor Foreign Missions
To the American Bible Society

"Tract "

INTERESTING RELIC.—The printing press at which Franklin worked during his first visit to London, arrived at New York on Thursday, in the packet ship New York, from Liverpool. We believe its destination is to one of the Antiquarian Societies of Pennsylvania.—New York American.

CLOSING FACTORIES.—It is said that the manufactories at Reading, Manayunk, and other places in Pennsylvania, have closed their establishments, and discharged hundreds of operatives.

The carpet mills at Lowell are to stop in a fortinght. The Courier says, so large an amount of manufactured material having accumulated that the directors deem it imprudent to continue them longer in operation.

one quanty \$1 20 a 4 50; third quality \$3.75 a 1 25.

Core and Colera—Sales at \$18, \$72, \$25, \$27, \$30, and \$33,

Sacep—Sales of lots, including Lambs, from \$1.33 to \$2.—

Weathers \$9, 2.90, \$3, and \$30.

Steine—Nearly \$11 at marks. Weathers \$9, 2 50, \$3, and 350.

Source—Nearly all at market were small Pigs. A few old

Source—Nearly all at market were small Pigs to peddle at

41 2 and 5c.

SEF,ECTSON of Sacred Songs, for the

Academies, By Elias Nason, Print

Academies, By Elias Nason, Print

COTTON—There are no sales making, and scarcely an inquiry for the article.

FISH—Sales of No. 2 Mackerel at 7.37 a 7.59, and No. 3, \$4.55 at 15 per bid. cash. No. 1s yet inspected.

Sales of Geneser, common and fair brands, 6.50 a 6.12 per bid. cash. No. 1s yet inspected.

GRAIN—There is but little demand, and all kinds are dull with a tendency downward.

MOLASSES—Sales of about 1000 bhds. Havans, sour, at 13.34 a 12c; one cargo inferior 11.38e per gal. dim. There are but few sales of retailing, and all kinds are dull as poseible.

The following are ameng some of the favorable notices that have been taken of this work:

The following are ameng some of the favorable notices that have been taken of this work:

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The following are ameng some of the favorable notices that have been taken as the favorable notices that have been taken to the control of the most favorite hydrogen and the most favorite hydrogen are more appearable.

The following are ameng some of the favorable notices that have been taken of this work.

The following are ameng some of the favorable notices that have been taken of the work been taken to the most favorite hydrogen and the mo

MARRIED. of N. Davis, to Miss Maria M. Hot of N. Davis, to Miss Mary E. Dillaway— to Miss Frances Mitchell—Mr. David 8.

A R R I B D.

A R R I B D.

The Windleich, to Miss Marin M. Holt N. Davis, S. Miss Marin M. Holt N. Davis, S. Miss Mary E. Dillaway—Miss Frances Mitchell—Mr. David S.

And winerever the landable gractice of singing is tangliciently indicates the design of this little volume. And winerever the landable gractice of singing is to tangliciently indicates the design of this little volume. And winerever the landable gractice of singing is to tangliciently indicates the design of this little volume. And winerever the landable gractice of singing is tangliciently indicates the design of this little volume. And winerever the landable gractice of singing is tangliciently indicates the design of this little volume. And winerever the landable gractice of singing is tangliciently indicates the design of this little volume. And winerever the landable gractice of singing is tangliciently indicates the design of this little volume. And winerever the landable gractice of singing is tangliciently indicates the design of this little volume. And winerever the landable gractice of singing is tangliciently indicates the design of this little volume. And winerever the landable gractice of singing is tangliciently indicates the design of this little volume. And winerever the landable gractice of singing is tangliciently indicates the design of this little volume. And winerever the landable gractice of singing is tangliciently indicates the design of sanctices the design the late Noble W. Jones, E.q. of Savannah, Ga., "Shi Inst. Mr. Sanuel P. Crins, of Providence, to Miss. Anna Elizabeth Prior, of N. daughter of the late Capt. John Prior, of Baltimore, In Syracuse, N. Y., 25h Ult. by Rev. Mr. Storer, Frederic Benson, E.q., Sheriff of the County of Oncodaga, to Mrs. Cardine A. Morse, daughter of the late James Mann. Eq. Granger, Sheriff of the Mrs. James Mann. Eq. Granger, of Springfield, Ms. to Mrs. Eliza A. Iddings, of Springfield, Ms. to Mrs. Eliza A. Iddings, of Philadelphia.

In this city, 17th uit. Mr. John Boies Broaders, aced 58. In Cambridge, Mr. Eibridge Gerry Faithanks, 35. In Haghan, June 284, of concumption, Miss Abigail, laughter of Mr. Bruben Spraue, 28. In Braintree, Mrs. Jane, wile of Warner Manafield, cidest. In Braintree, Mrs. Jane, wile of Warner Manafield, cidest. In Ons Eng. 12.

In Consbridge, Mr. Elbridge Gerry Pairbanks, 23.

In Hongham, June 22d, of concumption, Miss Abigail,
daughter of Mr. Reuben Sprague, 29.

In Straintree, Mrs. Jane, wife of Warner Mansfield, cident,
daughter of Capt. Isanc Direc, 35.

In Sherburne, June 30, Edinund, son of Augustus H. Le-

In West Dedham, 1st inst. Mr. Hezekish Turner, a revolu-tionary pensioner, 90. He served seven years as a soldier in the revolutionary war. He was at the surrender of deneral Burgoyne's army at Saratoga in Oct. 1777—was in the battle near Butt's Hill, R. L., 1772—and in several conflicts at the south. He served in Capt. John Callendar's company, and Col. John Crane's regiment of artillery, the last three years of the war; and through a long life, sustained the character of an honest man.

n honest man. In North Hampton, N. H. 9th inst. Mrs. Mary Ann H. wife f Mr. Joseph Dearnborn, of Boston, 28. In New York city, 10th inst. Mr. A. C. Bull, agent of the A. B. C. F. M.—Mr. Thomas Woodward, late merchant of In Payson, Ill., May 23, Mrs. Lucretia, widow of Col. Wm. Dodd, formerly of Malden, Ms. 73.

BROOKFIELD FEMALE SEMINARY.

HE next Term will commence Aug. 10, and continue 15 weeks.

Turnos will vary from \$4 to \$7, according to studies pursued. All the branches of a therough English and Classical Education are taught. Music, with use of Piano Forte, has Education are taught.

Some extra charge of \$5.

CHARLES EMERSON, Principal.

West Brookfield, July 15, 1842.

ENGLISH BOARDING SCHOOL.

**PIHE Fall Term will commence Aug. 8th. Charges for board, washing, &c. \$1,45 per week. Terrors, \$4,00 for 12 weeks. All the branches of an English education are bere attended to, and pupils from abroad are under the entire bere stlended to, and pupils from abroad are under the entire bere subscriber, receiving every privileged his family. By the State St

A NEW AND IMPROVED EDITION

Fattes. This Man is and Distance Man of the Property of the Proper OF Mitchell's Reference and Distance Map of the Unistates. This Map is five feet ten inches in length, a four feet six inches in breadth; engraved, printed, cole and mounted in the most elegant style. It is constructed a scale of twenty-five miles to an inch, according to imethod known as Flamstead's improved projection. On will be found upwards of 1990 counties, districts, parish townships, towns, etc. arranged in conformity with the casus, as published by the athentity of Congress; together will the additional counties, townships, etc., organized sin that period, as far as they could be obtained.

In addition to the above, there is a General Map, exhibing the entit territors.

that period, as far as they could be obtained.

In addition to the above, there is a General Map, exhibiting the entire territory of the United States, stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from British America to Mexico; with the stage and railroad route;

An octavo volume of 342 pages accompanies the Map, containing an Index of all the counties, districts, townships, etc.

The Map and accompaniment are not only of great convenience to every individual in the community, but almost indispensable to every business and professional gentleman.

MITCHELL' MAP OF THE WORLD, on Mercator's Projection, elegandy mounted and colored.

For sale by the Publisher's Agents in Boston, TAPPAN & DENNET, It's Washington street.

July 15.

THE BAPTISMAL QUESTION.

I INTS to an Inquirer on the Sueject of Baptism, by Rev.

Messes, Cooke and Towne, with a Raview, by Rev.
William Hague, and a Razorsons. Just published and for
sale by GOULD, KENDALL & LINCOLN, 39 Washington street.

\$\frac{\partial}{2}\$ G. K. & L. will publish in a few days, Mr. Hague's Reray to the "Rejoinder," showing the unfair treatment of his
Review, and the false reasonings, unsustained assertions and
numerous errors of Mesers. Cooke and Towne.

July 15.

NEW NOVEL. Sir Heary Morgan the Buccaneer Druit's Modern Sprance Druit's Modern Surgery. Kebbe's Child's Christian Year. Jennyson's Poems, 2 Vols. 12mo. Sophoeles' Ronnie Grammar. Forest Life, by author of A New Home. Observations on the Bible, by Elliot. Bakewell's Republic of Rome. 12mo, tor sciences.
Henry of Otherdingen.
Zenobia, or Letters from Palmyra. 4th Edition.
Whately's Kingdom of Christ.
Borrow's dypsics of Spatia.
Borrow's dypsics of Spatia.
Borrow's dypsics of Spatia.
For the Control of Religion, & C. & C.
Twice Told Told False. N. Hawthorne. 2 vols. 12mo.
For sale by J. MCNROE & CO., 134 Washington st.
July 22.

INTERESTING TO SUPERINTENDENTS &

BARNES' NOTES .-- A fresh supply just received of Barnes' Notes on Gospels, Corinthians, &c. For sale by J. MUNROE & CO., 131 Washington street. July 15.

BISHOP MCLLVAINE ON OXFORD DIVINhe Diocese of Ohio. 1 vol. 8vo. pp. 556. For sale at CROCKER & BREWSTER'S, 47 Washington July 15.

worship, and social meetings.

Sicreo Soxos. A small book with this little has been laid on our table. It is designed for the use of Schools and Academies, and much table and judgment is displayed in the section. We should think it admirably adapted for the purpose for which it was intended.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
OF WASHINGTON STREET, HOSTON,
(UP STAIR),
June 3. 3m

POETRY
| POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY | POETRY |

and to save.

In less than four months afterwards, she was made the perfect of the greatest beneather the world has ever seen. In less than four months afterwards, she was a first the world has ever seen. And when the last fearful hour arrived, as men. And when the last fearful hour arrived, as men. And when the last fearful hour arrived, as men as the port that it had not sooner turned four the error of its ways. And ob, if I ever of its ways. And ob, if I eve

PRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY.

NO. 29.-

RELI

GENERAL ASSO STORAL LETTER OF BELOVED BRETHRE ety and the "

es, and to your Mi you to do it, or it

the want of it is w And then, as it con zeal; the wisde

of the Christian he, at least, not be It is, and ever he lligence, both re e expressed an a peat-that th times, of ou respects we are a are the present and, we shall fir

offers more for the exc the mind, than for its